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Bethesda, Maryland

THE
Modern Family Physician.

B E I N G

Dr GREEN'S TREASURE of HEALTH;

O R,

Cabinet of Cures Unlock'd.

In which all his public Medicines are made known, with proper Instructions how to prepare and use his *valuable* PACKET, BRITISH OIL, and BALSAM of LIFE, which are now held in the greatest repute.

To which is prefixed,

A N E W T R E A T I S E

On the various *Diseases* incident to *Children*, with *Prescriptions* in *English* for every Disease.

Also, an ACCOUNT of some remarkable *recent* CURES, in Cases which had baffled the Skill of the most eminent Physicians, and the Effects of the most powerful Medicines.

PRINTED IN THE YEAR 1783.

THE P R E F A C E.

A Number of Authors have taken great pains in their description and cure of diseases; yet, the works hitherto published, upon this subject, are written for the advantage of those who ought not to need their assistance; and, unfortunately for the fair sex, such writings have been confined to the use of gentlemen of the profession, being written in a language generally unknown to female students; or, what is nearly the same, the prescriptions have appeared in the unknown language, though the other parts of the book were in English.

The view of the following tract, as the title-page affirms, is to give the reader a concise and intelligible account of disorders, and thus enable him to be his own physician; so that every person of common understanding may have it in his power to prescribe proper remedies for himself or friends, without any other assistance.

A work of this kind has been long wished for, in which plain and easy instructions might be contained for the relief and cure of the many complaints incident to the fair sex, and their offspring; it is therefore to be hoped, that the publication of the following sheets will prove an acceptable present to them. The reader may rest assured, that the prescriptions set forth in this compendium are the result of observations, and a very long experience: They are in general grateful to the palate, as well as easily prepared; so that the greatest part of the medicines may be made up at home, after procuring the proper simple and compound

compound ingredients from the apothecaries; for that purpose.

The reader may be certain, that no persuasion of friends, no thirst of gain, or desire of applause excited the author to write this little treatise. His motive was thorough conviction, that a work of this kind would prove highly serviceable to the public.

The author will close his preface with observing, that as this pocket manuel was principally intended for the use of the rising generation, it is his intention to avoid, as much as possible, all *technical* words, or terms of art, as they would confuse or mislead the reader, and give no real value to the undertaking. For this very obvious reason it is hoped, and presumed, that this little tract will escape the severity of criticism, as the author did not write for the learned and judicious physician. He has therefore, studied plainness rather than elegance of stile; hoping, that by so doing, he might render his work more extensively useful to those who may stand in need of its assistance: and if his well-meant labours prove salutary, and beneficial to the public, he will think himself amply rewarded for any trouble that may have attended its execution.

INTRO-

INTRODUCTION.

THE Diseases of Children, and every thing that may prove conducive to their having a healthful and strong constitution, are objects which have been too much neglected by the medical tribe, and too long trusted to the ignorant and unskilful; at the same time it must be admitted, that their health and strength is of no little importance to society; their preservation is essentially necessary for the continuance of the human race; and the judicious application of remedies to their simple complaints, demands our utmost attention. It seems greatly to have the advantage over the practice which respects adults, as the diseases of the latter are more complicated and intricate, whereas those of young children are more simple, and therefore more easily understood — It may perhaps be said, that infants cannot communicate a knowledge of their complaints, as they cannot acquaint a practitioner with their symptoms; but though young children do not speak our language, yet they have one which we should strive to understand; nay, every distemper may be said to have a language of its own, which an attentive person will easily learn, and which the fond mother or nurse, should use their utmost endeavours to comprehend, so as to avoid and cure the few and simple disorders to which they are subject.

I propose, in this work, to point out the chief causes of the distempers to which infants are liable, together with the most simple and best method of treatment. By pursuing this plan, I flatter myself that I shall be the happy instrument of preserving many children from the mischiefs which are too frequently done them, and which have terminated in the destruction of vast numbers. This was the sole motive of my engaging in this work; and if it be but productive of good to the female sex and their offspring, I shall think myself sufficiently rewarded.

It must greatly affect every humane and tender mind, to be informed that nearly all the children who die within the first year are carried off by convulsions: but then these convulsions are the consequences of other disorders, which justly demand the utmost attention and care of the mother or nurse, who is entrusted with so precious a charge as the life and health of the little innocent. Humanity obliges me to speak plainly upon this subject and I am sure I shall not offend the worthy, by declaring, that those convulsions, which carry off thousands of infants every year, are chiefly owing to the brutality and laziness of nurses, who are for ever pouring *Godfrey's Cordial* down their little throats, which is a strong opiate, and in the end is certainly as fatal as arsenic. This they will pretend they do to quiet the child; thus indeed, many are for ever quieted—when the negligent parents who put their children out to nurse, because they would not be disturbed with their affecting cries, are acquainted that the little babe went off suddenly in convulsions all parties are perfectly satisfied. If such conduct is not murder, I know not what is; and God grant that the author of this little work may be so happy as to contribute towards the abolishing the use of this slow poison, by the frequent exhibition of which, many trifling complaints terminate in convulsions.

vultures and death ; or even if it should not prove so fatal in its effects, yet it ruins the tender constitution, is productive of the rickets, and the worst of chronic diseases, and by enervating their tender frame, checks their growth, so that those who would naturally have had strong and vigorous constitutions when grown up, are weakly, and subject ever after to various complaints.

TO THE PUBLIC.

DR. GREEN feels himself under the greatest obligations for the many favours and unlimited encouragement he has met with in this and the neighbouring towns ; and as the Doctor finishes his travels at the conclusion of this circuit, he would have reason to reproach himself with ingratitude, was he not to make his valuable Nostrums public.

Modern



THE
Modern Family Physician, &c.

Of the DISEASES of CHILDREN.

CHAP. I.

Of Convulsions in young Children.

IF a healthy and numerous offspring be the wish of either sex, let these precepts be attended to; let them be fixed and rivetted in the mind: And, I hope, the following advice and instructions, from the manuscript of a disinterested friend, will serve more deeply to imprint them.

I shall now proceed to show the three chief causes of convulsions in children, and the remedies proper for each, which are extremely simple, and if properly and early used, will most commonly prevent such fits, by entirely removing the cause, so that mothers or nurses need not have recourse to that slow and sure poison *Godfrey's Cordial*, or to any other violent medicine.

- I. *Acidities, or sharp and sour humours.*
- II. *The cutting of their Teeth.*
- III. *Worms.*

I shall treat of each disorder in its proper place. *First*, I think it proper to make some useful and general observations before I speak of the several disorders.

The diseases of infants chiefly arise from some indigestible or other matter in their stomach and bowels. Nor is this at all surprizing, as they are in a manner poisoned with nauseous drugs, and improper food, on their first entrance into life; and every substance that their weak stomachs cannot digest, may be looked upon as poisonous qualities, and unless it can be thrown up by vomiting, or carried off by the bowels, must be productive of what the nurses call inward fits, which often terminate in actual convulsions and death.

No. I. Take of the powder of *Ipicacuana* six grains; milk-water, one ounce; syrup of cloves, two drachms: Mix, and make the vomiting mixture; one or two table spoonfuls to be taken (one, if the child is within three months; two, if turned of three months, and so in proportion afterwards) every half hour till it operates. The operation is very gentle, and is followed by refreshing sleep; and thus very many infants may be easily restored to health.

After the vomit give the Purging Cake as the bill directs.

The Author begs that every good woman, who loves her offspring, will keep the above remedies by them, ready for use; and when disorders in the stomach and bowels arise, (which indicate them to be proper) that they will immediately administer them, instead of flying to Godfrey's Cordial, or any other pernicious drug, which lock up the diseases, and bring the most melancholy consequences, as I have before observed; and out of regard to the human species, mention once more, that no good is ever gained by lulling a child to sleep, when it cries
New

show that it is disordered; but, in general, such conduct is productive of the most dreadful consequences. If the above gentle vomits and laxative remedies be properly given, and the child's belly and limbs be often rubbed with a warm hand, or very soft flannel before the fire, they will seldom fail to relieve those complaints so peculiarly subject to their tender frame, and from which the infant race suffer so much. This general observation and directions, include by far the greatest part of what can be done for relieving the internal afflictions of young children; and they will also considerably alleviate many of those disorders which make their appearance on the external parts, as the *Rash*, the *Fellon*, &c. which show themselves on the skin; as they are generally owing to too hot cloathing, to regimen, or being confined in a warm room, and consequently will be most certainly relieved by gentle evacuations, such as before mentioned. In short, gentle evacuations, of one kind or other, form the most essential part of the mode of treatment of the diseases incident to young children, and will seldom, if administered with judgment and attention in any of their complaints, fail to give relief, and generally perform a cure.

Of Acidities, or sharp Humours.

THE milk, or other food of young children, generally turns sour on their weak stomachs, producing vomiting, and purging; and if the acid humour is not soon corrected or carried off, these symptoms bring on convulsions, and sometimes terminate in the death of the child. When green stools, gripes, purgings sour smells, &c. shew that the bowels abound with acid, the food should immediately be changed to small broth, with common rusks, boiled to a proper consistence; and the child should be exercised

exercised as much as his time of life will allow, in order to promote digestion.—The following remedies may be used in the beginning of the complaint, with the greatest certainty of success.

No. I. Take of Magnesia, five grains; powder of Rhubarb, one grain; oil of Aniseed, one drop; Mix, and make a powder, to be taken every four hours, in a paper spoonful of the following mixture:

Take of Dill-water, two ounces; Syrup of Cloves, one drachm; Raleigh's Confection, ten grains; Mix and take with the powder as above directed.

Of Vomiting.

FROM the weakness of the tender frame of young children, and particularly of the stomach and bowels, a *Vomiting* or *Looseness* may be induced by any thing that irritates those passages. Hence, those complaints much more frequently affect infants than adults. These disorders are seldom dangerous, and indeed ought not to be attended to, unless they should become violent, or continue so long, as greatly to weaken and reduce the constitution.

As this complaint is often occasioned by using too much food, the stomach should be cleared of its contents, which will be best done by a very gentle emetic, such as the former.

Of a Looseness.

I SHALL make two or three observations before I enter upon this disease; as, by the purgings of children being so hastily stopped by Godfrey's Cordial, &c thousands, nay, I believe I may venture to say ten thousand infants have been destroyed. If a purging or looseness may in general prove salutary when the stool smells sour,
or

or puts on a slimy, green, or curdled appearance. 2d. A purging sometimes arises when the atmosphere becomes suddenly humid, at which time a quantity of moist air is absorbed, the pores of young children being very large. This irritates their tender bowels, and a looseness ensues; so that the evacuation carries off these watery humours, which would otherwise have remained in the habit, greatly relaxing their tender frame, and been productive of much worse disorders. The grand intention in curing the purgings that affect young children is to evacuate offended matter; for that purpose, the vomiting mixture prescribed will be most proper.

Of Fevers.

THE principal indication with regard to the cure of fevers in infants, is the correcting of the acidity, or other matters in the bowels, by which means they may be more effectually disordered. This is most likely to be done by absorbents, and gentle evacuations.

The following remedies may be administered with great safety, from three months to two years old.

Take of prepared crabs' eyes, ten grains; purified nitre, three grains; cochineal, in fine powder, one grain: Make the powder, to be taken every six hours, with a paper-spoonful of the following mixture:

Take of milk-water, two ounces; syrup of saffron, and nutmeg-water, of each two drachms; the spirit of Min. Rererus, one drachm: Make, and to be taken as above directed.

When the fever is quite carried off, two or three dozes of the Purging Elix. according to the age of the child, will be extremely proper every third day.

Of Eruptions.

THE children of the poor are hardly ever free from one kind of eruption or another; and this is also a very common disorder among infants of every class of people. It is to be remembered, that such cutaneous affections are seldom attended with any bad effects on the constitutions; they generally prove an effort of nature to unload herself of something obnoxious; so that they often prove salutary, and, consequently, are not to be hastily suppressed.

The eruptions of children are chiefly owing to improper food, and neglect of cleanliness. If a child be stuffed at all hours with food that its stomach is not able to digest, instead of nourishing the body, fills it with gross humours. These must either break out in form of an eruption upon the skin or remain in the body, and occasion fevers, or other internal disorders. When eruptions are the effects of improper food, or want of cleanliness, a proper attention to these alone will generally be sufficient to remove them: if this should not be the case, some drying medicines will be necessary. When they are applied, the body ought at the same time to be kept open, and cold carefully to be avoided. We know of no medicine that is more safe for drying up cutaneous eruptions than sulphur, provided it be sparingly used. A little mixed with butter, or hogslard, and the parts touched with it; or apply the *British Oil*, and *Purgin' Cake*, as the bill directs.

Of the Itch.

THE itch is a very common complaint among the children of the poorer in particular, and sometimes among those of higher rank. I thought proper to make a few general remarks on it, as well as to give some prescriptions which I have always found to be efficacious.

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The learned Dr Mead says the itch may justly be called an animated disease as owing its origin to small animals. For there are certain insects so very small that they cannot be seen without the assistance of a microscope, which deposit their eggs in furrows of the cuticle, as in proper nests; where by the warmth of the place, they are hatched in a short time, and the young ones coming to full growth, penetrate into the very *cutis* with their sharp heads, and gnaw and tear the fibres. Their bitings cause an intolerable itching, which brings on a necessity of scratching, whereby the part is torn, and emits a thin humour, which concretes into hard scabs, whilst the little worms constantly burrowing under the cuticle, and laying eggs in different places spread the disease. Hence the reason appears why this disease is communicated by the linen gloves &c which were used by infected persons.

Method of cure——Take half an ounce of sulphur of Vivum, mix it with one ounce of the British Oil, rub twice a-day This method never fails of performing a cure. It would be proper to take two or three dozes of the Purging Cake during the time of rubbing.

Of Teething.

NO complaint that affects young children produces more troublesome, and often fatal symptoms, than the breeding of teeth; so that the ingenious Dr Arbuthnot says, a tenth part of infants die in teething, by symptoms proceeding from the irritation of the tender nervous parts of the jaws, occasioning inflammations, fevers, convulsions, looseness, with green stools, and even in some gross habits of body, gangrenes.

Children, about the time of teething (which generally happens from the fifth to the eighth month, suffer greatly, and have generally a slight purging, startings in their
sleep

Method of Cure — Rub the joints with the British Oil, as the bill directs; to this must be joined cold-bathing, frictions of the back, exercise, and strengthening diet.

Hooping-Cough.

VOMIT once a-week, and take the Balsam of Life, and British Oil mixed, as the bill directs.

C O N C L U S I O N.

I SHALL close this work, by giving some general directions and advice with respect to young children, which I hope will be duly attended to, as they will tend to give the infant race more vigorous constitutions, and thus preserve them from many maladies.

First, then I earnestly advise mothers, or nurses, never to cram them too much, and regulate the quantity and time of feeding, which is easily done in this early time of life. Sickness is the only case that will allow us any deviation from this rule; and then the change should consist more in a diminution of the usual quantity, notwithstanding a general and fatal conduct seems to establish the very opposite method, and that tyrant *custom* authorises those who have the care of children to cram them for ever, and at times when less feeding is absolutely necessary. They firmly imagine that all the cries of the infant are the effects of hunger; for, on the moment they begin to cry, they stop their mouths with a pap-spoon, or the breast; not once reflecting, that it may be occasioned by an overloaded stomach, or by pain, whose cause can neither be carried off, or abated by stuffing them. — I shall now mention another pernicious custom that prevails with regard to their diet, when they begin to use o-

ther

ther food besides the breast; and that is, an almost general practice of giving them what their tender stomachs cannot digest; and to indulge them with various kinds of food, which are injurious in themselves, as well as weaken and relax their digestive organs. As a justification of their absurd conduct, they say children should be accustomed to all kinds of food; but they do not reflect that their stomachs should first be rendered sufficiently strong to make them capable of digesting every kind of food that their false notions may induce them to give.

2dly, Cleanliness is of the utmost importance, and whenever this salutary step is neglected, they constantly become subject to a great variety of complaints. For this reason I could wish that mothers, &c. would wash or dip the child all over in cold water every day, rubbing it well at the same time and taking care to wipe it dry: so that no thin unwholesome matter could lodge for any time on their tender skins, consequently, no gallings or excoriations would ensue, and sores behind the ears would be soon unknown.

3dly, Children should be exercised as much as they can bear, as the more they are dandled, the more the strength of their body will be encreased. The exercise they get in go-carts, contributes more to their health than what they get in the arms of the nurses or lazy maids who for hours will keep the child on the same arm, as well as in the same position: and which is one chief cause of the rickets, and other diseases peculiar to children who are badly nursed.

4thly, Children, in the earliest state should be exposed and accustomed, as much as possible, to breathe a free and pure air, as nothing so certainly invigorates their tender constitutions as constantly living in the country;

country; and, on the contrary, it is a melancholy truth to declare, that thousands of infants are destroyed every year, by the impure and noxious air they breathe in large towns, &c.

I could have wrote many sheets on these four heads, had they been scrupulously attended to, as they are only possible means of rearing the human race. my own experience thoroughly convincing me, that very few infants die naturally; and, at the same time, my blood chills with horror, when I declare, that thousands of children are annually murdered, for want of proper attention in those who are entrusted with so weighty a charge

Now, if the writer of these few pages should be so happy as to be a means of cautioning mothers to do a duty to their tender offspring, he will esteem himself sufficiently rewarded for his labour.

How to Make Dr GREEN's valuable MEDICINES, with their Virtues and Uses.

The Purging Cakes.

TAKE Resin of Jalap, one drachm; Resin of Scammony, Calomel prepared Cream of Tartar. and white Ginger, of each one scruple; all in fine powder; Oil of Juniper and Nutmegs, of each two drops; fine Lump Sugar, powdered, one ounce; mix them all well through a fine hair sieve, then make it into a mass with the mucilage of Gum Dragon, to a proper consistence; then divide the whole into twelve, one part for a cake.

Its Virtues and Uses.

THIS tablet or sugar-cake is an excellent purgative in general diseases. It removes all obstructions in the passages, and efficaciously evacuates any viscid matter sticking to the coats of the stomach or bowels, which often miserably torment the patient with flatulent pains, occasions cholics, brings on faintings a loathing, vomiting, at length a total loss of appetite; it wonderfully relieves in all scrophulous and scorbutic cases is equally serviceable in the dropsy, jaundice, green-sickness, and all cholectic habits, greatly contributes to all cutaneous roughnesses, as the itch, pimples in the face, scurfs scabs, and blotches in any part of the body, and often surprizingly abates the cruel pains of the rheumatism, and sciatica and speedily removes insupportable pain fixed in the joints. But for children it is a divine medicine, very useful in many disorders that attend their bodies and so certain in destroying worms, that it has been proved almost an infallible remedy in such cases.

A child of two, three, or four years of age, may take a sixth or fifth part of the cake. From four to eight, a fourth or third part; from eight to twelve half of it; from twelve to sixteen, two thirds; from sixteen to twenty, the whole cake, shaved small with a knife, and mixed with treacle, honey, or the pulp of a roasted apple, and work it off with water-gruel, whey, chicken or veal broth.—N. B. Wait four or five days between each dose.—Price 6d.

The Aromatic Powder for the Stomach.

TAKE Virginia Snake root, powdered, half an ounce: Gentian, in powder, one ounce; Cream of Tartar, and white Ginger, in powder of each half an ounce: Mix them through a hair sieve, and take as directed.

Its Virtue and Uses

THIS excellent powder is effectual in all complaints of the stomach and bowels; speedily removes obstructions and

and swellings after eating, indigestion, and loss of appetite, vomiting in the morning, loathing, nauseating the food, other deplorable decays and weakness thereof. It corroborates and strengthens the stomach and bowels, creating a strong appetite, helps true digestion, and promotes the discharge of wind, which causes cholic, pains, griping and twisting of the bowels, and all other flatulent complaints that fly from the stomach to the head, which cause vertigos, &c. &c. It is an excellent pectoral for colds, coughs, phthisies, asthma's, shortness of breath, consumptions, &c. Divide the powder into four parts; a man or woman may take a part every morning fasting, and at night going to bed, in a little camomile tea, or ground-ivy tea, warm ale, or a glass of white wine; persons in consumptions and shortness of breath, take it in tea made of the herb Horound, or Coltsfoot, sweetened with honey; children of ten years to fifteen may take half of the above parts.

The Anodine Gum, or Strengthening Plaster.

TAKE yellow Resin, and Bees Wax, of each four ounces, Ditchylon, one ounce; strained Galbanum, Turpentine, and Frankincense, of each one ounce; Lamb-Black, one scruple; melt them together over a slow fire, then put it into cold water, and roll it out for use.

Its Virtue and Uses.

THIS cake of Gum is very effectual in easing all outward pains, as the rheumatism sciatica, or hip-gout, or pains in the back, by lifting too heavy burdens, other abuses, falls, bruises, strains in the knee, ankles or joints; pains after dislocations, fractures, white swellings, boils, hard and knotty tumours, it disperses or brings forward the tumours, as nature requires. — Melt the Cake, and spread it on sheep's leather, or coarse linen, of a sufficient bigness, and apply it warm; let it continue for three or

or four days, and renew it as occasion serves. It is an excellent plaster for ruptures used in a proper compress or truss until the cure is perfected; efficacious in pains of the head, nose, or ringing of the ears, sore, weak, or tender eyes, or deafness; spread a plaster to cover the open of the head, being first shaved, and one to each temple; the breadth of half a crown, on black silk; renew every three days. For deafness, apply a plaster the shape of the ear, behind the ear. It is excellent in corns on feet or toes: first soak the foot in warm water, and pare them close: renew the plaster till it has answered the design. It makes a wonderful healing salve for cuts, wounds, burns, or scalds, by melting it over a slow fire, and add to it two tea spoonfuls of Lintseed Oil, and anoint the wound with a feather dipt in the salve moderately warm, and apply some lint over it, and dress the part once in 24 hours. It cures scabby or scald heads: melt it, and anoint the head where affected, the head being first clean shaved, cut a bladder in the shape of a cap, and put it on the head; dress it every day:—Likewise sore breasts and chapped nipples; used as before directed.—Price 1s.

The Balsam of Life.

TAKE Gum Benjamin, one ounce; strained Storax, Balsam Peru, Balsam Tolu, Myrrh, Olibanum, Angelica Roots, St. John's Wort Flowers, of each half an ounce; Soccotorini Aloes, one scruple: put them into a pint of rectified Spirits of Wine, and let them stand for a week before the fire shaking it once a-day, till the gums are dissolved, then filter it off for use.

Its Virtue and Uses.

THE virtue of this excellent Balsam has been experienced, and proved to be the greatest medicine ever yet published for the following disorders. It gives relief in the most acute pains of the Gout, and very of-
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ten effects a cure. It alleviates, by its dissolvent quality, the most excruciating torments of the stone and gravel, dissolving stones in the bladder, and bringing away sand lodged in the reins and kidneys. It gives relief in all pleuretic disorders, pains and stitches in the side, back, &c. It occasions ease in the most racking pains of the cholic, by comforting the bowels, and discharging these flatulent humours which bring on the disorder. It is also a surprising medicine for the asthma, phthisic, cough, and any ailment of the lungs.

External application.—In fresh or green wounds, immediately apply a few drops. For a sprain, bruise, rheumatism, or sciatic pain, bathe the part well before a gentle fire. By anointing the part with a feather dipt in this balsam, it cures burns, scalds, and takes out the fire sooner than any oils, unguents, or salves whatever.——*Internally taken,* Pour 15 or 20 drops, or more if required in a glass of white wine, or any other liquor you usually drink; or drop the same quantity on a lump of sugar. It generally gives ease in 5 or 6 minutes, but if this should not be effected in the space of an hour, repeat the dose, and you may depend on relief. Also about 15 drops taken in a glass of wine before dinner, creates an appetite preferable to any bitters whatever, and is a far greater stomachic cordial.

N. B. It is of excellent use for Women in the month. Also Infants may safely take it once or twice a day in their common drink, for any nervous case, convulsion fits or windy disorders, observing to give a child in the month one drop, and so on, according to the age and constitution.



A C C O U N T

O F

Some Remarkable Recent CURES, &c.

AS Dr Green's practice is general, it will not be judged necessary to enumerate the various disorders his happy discoveries have enabled him to remove, from the multitude of cases that are daily presented to his care, in every disorder within the power either of the art of physic, or where the hand is necessary, and considered as the Surgeon's province.

The approbation this Gentleman's predecessors have met with at several universities, from their conferring upon them the honours of Doctors' degrees, and receiving them as members of their bodies, plainly shew the opinion the learned world have of them, and the various recommendations and certificates the Doctor has received from several capitals in England and Scotland, are a confirmation of the sense the public in general have of the usefulness of his profession, when in the hands of men of probity and skill.

This is considered, not to command implicit credit. but to excite inquiry, *viz* to see facts; and it is from such facts he expects general esteem; and therefore recommends to the consideration of the public, the following recent cures, performed by him in his last circuit, in cases which had baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, and the effects of the most powerful medicines.

I. In *Lancashire*, Mrs MARGARET WILSON, of *Newtown*, who had been cut of a hair-lip by a Gentleman in the public way, and some years before by one in the private, both whose attempts proved unsuccessful; and the breach thereby rendered so inconceivably dreadful, that the uniting thereof was judged impracticable.

II. He couched, and restored to sight the WIFE of THOMAS KERSHAW, Joiner, Grotheram-gate, *York*, aged 40, who had been blind many years.

III. He restored to sight, so as to be able to read, MARY RIG'S SON, of *Kendal*, who from the small-pox had been blind many years:

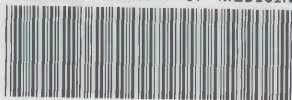
IV. THOMAS LAMBERT, of *Copper-gate, York*, whose collar-bone was mortified, and who, from the great running of his wounds, became so weak, as not to be able to walk, was so perfectly cured, that he has since been able to lift the heaviest burdens with any man in that city.

V. JOHN WALKER, of *Stavely, near Kendal, Mil-*ler, from his great weakness, occasioned by daily and large discharges from fistulous ulcers, which had for some years became bed-rid, and received such service, that he was, in less than a month's time, in a condition to do the Doctor the credit of appearing publicly on the stage at *Kendal*, to the great astonishment of all who saw him.

At *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, he CUT and CURED several HAIR-LIPS, with many other cures.

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